GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3617
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2001
DELINKING PHARMACY COURSES FROM AICTE
H.G. RAMULU

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pharmacy Colleges functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware that Pharmacy Colleges are facing problems due to dual control/supervision by the All India Council for Technical Education and Pharmacy Council of India;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Karnataka Government has requested to bring Pharmacy Colleges under the purview of Pharmacy Council of India only: and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to delink these Pharmacy Colleges from AICTE?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) According to the information received from the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), the State-wise list of Pharmacy Colleges approved by the PCI for the conduct of Diploma & Degree Courses in Pharmacy is at Annexure A and B respectively.

(b) & (c) The PCI grants approval to a `course of study for pharmacists` (D Pharm, B. Pharm run by the Institutions under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist. For this, the PCI has prescribed norms and regulations called Education Regulations u/s 10 of the Pharmacy Act to be fulfilled by the institutions for seeking approval of the PCI. Further, the word `Pharmacy` is also included in the definition of the `technical education` in the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Act 1987. As per section 10(k) of this Act, AICTE is vested with powers and functions of approval of establishment of new/existing technical Institutions including Pharmacy Programme. Hence both the above councils are regulating the pharmacy education.

(d) & (e) Government is considering the issue of suitable amendment in order to resolve the problem of dual control over the regulation of Pharmacy Education.

Annexure-A

Number of Institutions providing Diploma in Pharmacy. As approved by 01.067th Council (Aug., 2000) meeting at New Delhi.

S.No.	States	Institutions	Admissions
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	1011
2.	Bihar	7	443
3.	Chandigarh	2	100
4.	Delhi	8	500
5.	Goa	1	60
6.	Gujarat	9	640
7	Haryana	9	545

8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	60
9.	Karnataka	81	5021
10.	Kerala	20	1230
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7	370
12.	Manipur	1	30
13.	Maharashtra	7	370
14.	Orissa	19	1050
15.	Punjab	20	1040
16.	Rajasthan	10	600
17.	Sikkim	1	60
18.	Tamil Nadu	36	2460
19.	Tripura	1	60
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14	630
21.	West Bengal	7	285
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	60
(u/s14) Total	343	20,165	

Annexure-II

Number of Institutions providing Degree in Pharmacy As approved by 01.067th Council (Aug., 2000) meeting at New Delhi.

S.No.	States	Institutions	Admissions
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	570
2.	Assam	1	20
3.	Bihar	5	130
4.	Goa	1	40
5.	Gujarat	6	340
6.	Haryana	1	40
7	Karnataka	43	2260
8.	Kerala	3	130
9.	Madhya Pradesh	3	140
10.	Maharashtra	28	1460
11.	Orissa	6	300
12.	Punjab	1	20
13.	Rajasthan	4	170
14.	Tamil Nadu	25	1791
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2	85
16.	Union Territory	1	50
17.	Delhi	2	70
18.	West Bengal	1	60
Total	143	7676	